UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF SECURING REEDS OR CORDS TO THE EDGES OF MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,929, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 421,951. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELEN A. BLANCHARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New York city, New York, have invented a Method of Securing Reeds or Cords to the Edges of Materials, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new method of securing reeds or cords to the edges of materials, and relates more especially to securing reeds and reed-covers to hat sweat bands.

The main object of my invention is to obviate the necessity of folding the edge of the material around the reed or cord before sewing.

My invention may be carried out by various constructions of mechanism, the principal feature consisting in the drawing of the material around the reed or cord by the tightening up of the stitches.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective diagram showing in a somewhat exaggerated manner my improved method. Fig. 2 is a sectional diagram illustrating the manner of sewing at a point before the stitches are tightened to draw the material around the reed or cord. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the material after the stitches have been tightened to cause the material to cover the reed or cord. Figs. 4 and 5 are views to correspond with Figs. 2 and 3, but showing the method as applied to putting a cord in the edge of other material than hat-sweats or reed bands. Figs. 6 and 7 are diagrams illustrating modified forms of stitching which may be employed in connection with my invention.

Although my invention may be applied to any kind of cording it is more particularly adapted to securing reeds in hat-sweats, and I have illustrated by Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 of the drawings the method of securing such reeds.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the sweat-band B and reed cover C are placed out flat with their edges overlapping, the edge of the sweat being uppermost, and the reed R is placed beneath the reed cover.

In carrying out my method with the aid of a two-needled sewing machine having one shuttle or hook, the materials are placed on the machine in the way indicated by Figs. 1 and 2, the reed passing between the needles, with one needle *a*, above the free edge of the reed cover C, while the second needle *b* is above the overlapping edges of the band B and cover C. In Fig. 1 the material is supposed to be fed under the needles in the direction of the arrow 2. When the needles *a* and *b* pass down through the materials the shuttle or hook takes into the loops formed by both needles and ties the loops. I so adjust the tensions that the loops or stitches from the needles *a* and *b* are drawn together by the thread from the shuttle, and the cover C is thereby drawn tightly around the reed R, and the free edge of this cover drawn under the band in the direction pointed out by the arrow 2 in Fig. 1, and by the arrow in Fig. 3. The row of stitches made by the needle *a* is thus carried around to the under side of the work, while the row made by the needle *b* shows along the upper edge of the sweat-band B, as will be readily understood on reference to Fig. 3.

By adjusting the needles laterally, more or less of the cover C may be taken between the rows of stitches, to bind the reed R. The machine used may be supplied with a raised rib directly in front of the space between the two needles, the reed cover passing over, and the reed through an opening in the said rib,—such as described in Letters Patent No. 426,256, dated April 22, 1890. A guide piece may also be provided to assist in bringing the reed cover around under the band. The inner line of stitches may be zig-zag, double or other fancy stitch, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

I do not limit myself to the use of any particular mechanism, and the method is applicable to any kind of cording where the cord or reed is covered either by a separate binding or by the edge of the material, as indicated by Figs. 4 and 5.

I claim as my invention—

The method of securing reeds or cords to the edges of materials, consisting in placing the reed or cord under the edge of the ma-